

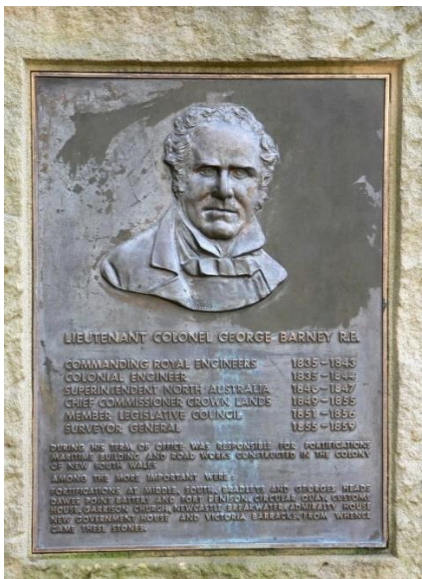
Nomination of
George Barney Monument
 as an Item of Engineering Heritage Interest

Item Name:	George Barney Monument		
Other/Former Names:	NA		
Locality:	Sydney Cove		
Address:	112 George Street, Barney and Bligh Reserve, The Rocks, 2000; adjacent Cadman's Cottage		
Co-ordinates	Lat: -33.858910, Long: 151.209171		

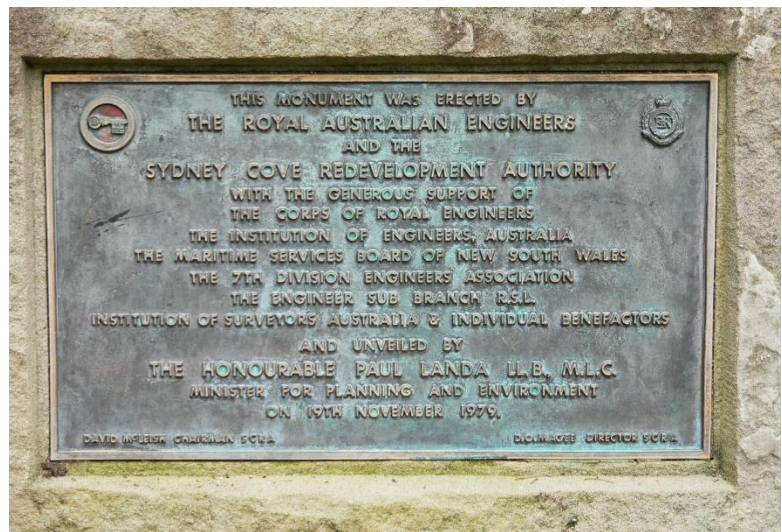
Nominated by:	Michael Clarke, 6 October 2023		
Contact Ph. & Email:	0431 887 001	m.clarke32@optusnet.com.au	
EHA Branch:	Engineering Heritage Sydney		
Current Owner:	Unknown (possibly Placemaking NSW).		
Original Owner:	NA		
Current use:	Memorial to George Barney		
Former use:	NA		
Proposed use:	Memorial to George Barney		
Item Condition:	Excellent		
Designer:	Denis Adams		
Builder:	Unknown		
Started:	Unknown	Completed:	Unveiled 19 November 1979
History: (100 to 600 words)	<p>Lieutenant Colonel George Barney, Colonial Engineer</p> <p>George Barney, soldier and engineer, was born on 19 May 1792 at Wolverhampton, England. He arrived in Sydney on 11 December 1835 to take up duty as Commanding Royal Engineer and became one of the colony's most important colonial engineers.</p> <p>During his career in Sydney, Barney held the positions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commanding Royal Engineer 1835-43 • Colonial Engineer 1835-44 • Superintendent North Australia 1846-1847 • Chief Commissioner Crown Lands 1849-1855 • Surveyor General 1855-1859 <p>Other positions held by Barney included Chairman of the Australian Gaslight Company, Trustee of the Savings Bank of New South Wales, and Member of the Legislative Council from 1851 to 1859; he was a distinguished member of the colonial establishment.</p> <p>During his term of office, he was responsible for fortifications, maritime and</p>		

	<p>road works, and buildings. Among the most important were: fortifications at Middle, South Bradley's and Georges Heads; Dawes Point Battery; Fort Denison; construction of Circular Quay including reclamation of the estuary of the Tank Stream - about 2.5 ha going back to Bridge Street, and enclosure of the Tank Stream; Argyle Cut; Newcastle Breakwater; Wollongong Harbour; grain silos on Cockatoo Island; powder magazine on Goat Island; Customs House; Garrison Church; Admiralty House; new Government House; and Victoria Barracks.</p> <p>George Barney died in 1862 and was buried in St. Thomas's Cemetery, now St. Thomas's Rest Park, Cammeray, Sydney.</p>
Description: (100 to 600 words):	<p>A rectangular sandstone monument about 2.5 m high to which is affixed a large bronze plaque depicting Barney and which lists his accomplishments, with a bronze plaque of the insignia of the Royal Engineers on one side face, and one of the Royal Australian Engineers on the other. The monument stands adjacent the southern end of Cadman's Cottage, West Circular Quay; the sandstone came from Victoria Barracks.</p>
Engineering Significance: (Refer Section 2.4 in 'An Engineer's Guide to the Conservation of Australia's Engineering Heritage')	<p>The George Barney monument is significant in its commemoration and bringing to public attention the first, and one of the most important colonial engineers who also became a distinguished member of the colonial establishment.</p> <p>During his term of office, Barney was responsible for many of the works which today are valued and admired as significant heritage items and which are important in the history of the development of the colony of NSW. As such, they have considerable research potential; many are rare relics of 19th century defence practices.</p>
Webpage Summary: (200 to 300 words)	<p>Lieutenant Colonel George Barney (1792-1862), Colonial Engineer</p> <p>George Barney, soldier and engineer, was born on 19 May 1792 at Wolverhampton, England. He arrived in Sydney on 11 December 1835 to take up duty as Commanding Royal Engineer and became one of the colony's most important colonial engineers.</p> <p>During his career in Sydney, Barney held the positions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commanding Royal Engineer 1835-43 • Colonial Engineer 1835-44 • Superintendent North Australia 1846-1847 • Chief Commissioner Crown Lands 1849-1855 • Surveyor General 1855-1859 <p>Other positions held by Barney included Chairman of the Australian Gaslight Company, Trustee of the Savings Bank of New South Wales Barney, and Member of the Legislative Council from 1851 to 1859; he was a distinguished member of the colonial establishment.</p> <p>During his term of office, he was responsible for fortifications, maritime and road works, and buildings. Among the most important were: fortifications at Middle, South Bradley's and Georges Heads; Dawes Point Battery; Fort Denison; construction of Circular Quay including reclamation of the estuary of the Tank Stream - about 2.5 ha going back to Bridge Street, and enclosure of the Tank Stream; Argyle Cut; Newcastle Breakwater; Wollongong Harbour; grain silos on Cockatoo Island; powder magazine on Goat Island; Customs House; Garrison Church; Admiralty House; new Government House; and Victoria Barracks.</p> <p>George Barney died in 1862 and was buried in St. Thomas's Cemetery, now St. Thomas's Rest Park, Cammeray, Sydney.</p>

Engineering Theme	Biography
Heritage Listing: (State and/or Local Authority)	Monument Australia
Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sutton, R: <i>George Barney (1792-1862) First Colonial Engineer</i>. Engineering Heritage Conference, 1984. • Sutton, R: <i>George Barney First Commanding Royal Engineer</i>. United Service Journal, April 1992. • Australian Dictionary of Biography: <i>Barney, George (1792 - 1862)</i>. • Monument Australia



Plaque on George Barney monument. *Michael Clarke*



George Barney Monument: *Michael Clarke*



Royal Engineers plaque, George Barney monument. *Michael Clarke*



George Barney Monument. *Monument Australia*